

M & BOB—two runaway
Negroes.
N. WAY, on the 12th inst., for
William Phillips, of Fauquier county, Va.
Men, viz. C. E. M. and BOB.
M is of a yellow complexion, well made,
feet 6 or 7 inches high, has a scar on
his face and a lump on his back, occasioned
by him receiving for being clerk to a
(his brother) nearly black, slender made,
the height of Clem, and has an impediment
in his speech.
Never takes up the said Negroes and
them to that I get them again, that I
part of what they will tell for
part of what either of them will tell
separate.
William Phillips,
Fauquier County, Dec. 31.
Govern and Oyster-House.
A subscriber begs leave respectfully to
inform his friends and the public in general
that taken that commodious and conven-
ient, on Prince-street, next door to the
house of Messrs. R. T. Hooe and Co.
occupied by Captain James Davidson
will continue, as usual, to furnish Oys-
ter-Stakes, and other articles in his line,
provided a good stock of Liquors; and
all times accommodate private parties at
short notice.
owing thanks for the liberal encourage-
ment has met with, he respectfully solicits
of it, and pledges himself to use every
effort to please.
Frederick Shuck,
No. 30.
Eight or ten boarders will be taken on
short notice.
Notice is hereby given,
Stockholders of the Bank of Alexandria,
that an election will be held at the Court
house in this town on the third Monday
of next month, for the purpose of choosing
of said Bank for the ensuing year agree-
ment.
Gurden Chapin, Cashr.
No. 16
Davis of Richmond, Mr. Green of Wash-
ington, and Mr. Bowen of Winchester, will
insert the above four weeks in their re-
spective papers.
PUBLIC SALE.
WARRANT to a deed of trust, bearing date
the 1st day of September, 1864, from Phi-
lanton to the subscriber, for the purpose
mentioned, will be sold, to the highest
bidder, on the premises, on THURSDAY
the 1st day of January, 1865,
valuable Frame Dwelling-House
of Ground, with a Tannery thereon, sit-
uate in Centerville, now in the occupancy
of Daniel Harrington. A liberal credit
allowed, which will be particularly de-
sirable at the place and time of sale.
Samuel Craig, Trustee.
No. 6.
JOHN WATTS,
street, opposite Mr. JOHN JANNEY'S, has
received via Baltimore,
A Handsome assortment of
L & WINTER GOODS,
will sell for cash, or on short credit,
it, to punctual customers.
Fine Cloths and Cassimeres,
for Velveteen,
Cord and Patent Cord Waistcoating,
Molekins and Florentines,
Plush and Velvets,
Silk, Twist and Thread,
and Dragona Mall Cloaks,
Ladies' White and Black Silk Hoses,
do. do. Gloves,
do. do. Spun do.
York Fan and Doe-skin do.
White and Black Hosiery,
Extra-long Silk Gloves and Mitts,
do. with Leather & Riding Glove
Lutefrings and Perfumery,
Satin and Ribbon Ribbons,
and Bedding,
on Hand.
and Eosil Blankets,
Rugs and Quilts,
and Carpeting,
and Quilts,
Lafayette and Bedding,
and Cotton Suspensorys,
and Young Hyson Teas,
and Seed and Seine Twine, &c. &c.
Apply to
William King,
No. 11.
FOR SALE,
valuable NEGRO MAN,
years of age. Apply to the Printer,
No. 29.
PRINTED DAILY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 2, 1865.

[No. 1487]

Vol. VI.]

Public Sale.
On FRIDAY next,
at 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,
R U M

10 bbls. and bls. French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hds. tierces and bls.
Chocolate
White and brown Soap and
Mould and Dipt Candles
Raffia in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and stalls,
Queen's Ware in crates,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
&c. &c. Also,
A Variety of DRY GOODS,
among which are
Cloths, Coatings, Kerfemeres,
Duffs, Plains, Kerseys, Negro Cottons,
Berges, Elastics, blue Friezes,
Cassimeres, Ruffs, Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Silks do.
Osnaburghs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslin and Muslin Handkerchiefs,
India Mulls and Table Cloths,
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Colored Threads, Hats and sundry other
articles.
Philip G. Marsteller.
Nov. 12.

For Sale or Freight,
The Schooner
BETSEY,
Burthen eight hundred barrels;
Was built in eighteen hundred and
—And is without exception the best Sch.
belonging to the port—for terms apply to
Benjamin Shreve, jun.
Dec. 14.

For Freight or Charter
To Europe or the West-Indies,
THE BRIG
EQUATOR,
Henry Moore, Master;
Burthen 230 hds. For terms apply to the
after on board, or to
HUGH SMITH.
Dec. 16.

Liverpool Salt—Afloat.
200 bbls. coarse Liverpool SALT,
on board the schooner *Favourite* at Lawraion's
wharf, and for sale by
Lawraion & Fowle;
Who have also received by said schooner from
Boston,
50 bbls. New England Rum,
6 hds. Molasses,
90 boxes Mould and Dipt Candles,
20 do. Fresh Chocolate,
20 casks fresh Raisins,
20 do. Best Havana Segars,
6 boxes Burboon Cigars,
30 bbls. First Quality Russia Duck,
3000 lbs. Sweet Lard.
ON HAND,
50 chests Young Hyson and Hyson Skin Teas
50 bbls. heavy Raven's Duck, superior in qual-
ity to English,
20 do. light Ravens,
40 barrels Turpentine.
A QUANTITY OF
Baltimore Bellona GUN-POWDER.
December 28.

JUST RECEIVED,
AND FOR SALE,
Two boxes Irish Linen—real Cole-
man's.
50 barrels prime Pork.
Wm. Hodgson,
November 28.

Russia Clean Hemp.
A few tons of the first quality for sale,
by
John G. Ladd.
Dec. 2.

44 bales GERMAN GOODS,
assorted,
And for Sale, on moderate terms,
lately imported from Bremen by the way of
Baltimore.
ROBERT YOUNG.
December 7.

Mandeville and Jamieson,
OFFER FOR SALE,
For Cash, Produce, or on the usual Credit;
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
LIQUORS & GROCERIES,
Consisting of
Muscovado Sugars, of various qua-
lities.
Philadelphia and Alexandria Loaf and Lump
ditto.
Jamaica,
St. Vincents, and } In hds. &c.
N. E. Rum,
Old Jamaica Spirits, for family use,
Peach and Apple Brandy,
Cogniac and Bourdeaux do.
Holland and Country Geneva,
70 barrels strong and fine flavored Rye Whis-
key.
Mandeville & Jamieson,
December 21.

WINE.
Madeira,
Sherry,
Old Port,
Lisbon,
Malaga, and
Teneriffe.
40 cases St. Estaph Medoc Claret,
1 butt old 4th proof Irish Whiskey,
100 cases West Schiedam Gin.
A few hogheads of choice Molasses,
Tennessee and Georgia Cotton.
Ginpowder,
Imperial,
Hyson,
Young Hyson,
Souchong,
Hyson-Skin, and
Bohea.

TEAS.
Very carefully selected
from the best cargoes for
country trade and family
use.
Green Coffee, Chocolate, Pearl Barley, Rice,
Starch, Vig-blue, Soap, Mustard, Rapee and
Scotch Snuff.
SPICES—Pimento, Pepper, Cloves, Caska,
Nutmegs and Mace.
Ginger, race and ground.
Flotant and Orleans Indigo, Madder, Cop-
peras, Allum and Brimstone.
Patent Shot, assorted, from BB to No. 9.
Bar Lead, Hunter's Pipes, Bees Wax, Wrap-
ping Paper, Demijohns, Refined Salt-Petre,
Chalk,
Mould and Dipt Candles.
British Gunpowder of various qual-
ities from F to treble battle.
October 18.

Distict of Columbia, to wit:
WHEREAS Alexander Henderson hath, by
his petition in writing, applied to the
Hon. Nicholas Fitzhugh, one of the assistant
judges of the circuit court of the district of Co-
lumbia, to be admitted to the benefit of the act
of Congress for the relief of insolvent debtors
within the district aforesaid, and has stated there-
in that he is in actual confinement in the prison
rules of Alexandria county, at the suit of sundry
creditors of the said Alexander Henderson, and
of one John M'Pherson, lately trading in co-
partnership; the said John M'Pherson residing
and carrying on the business of the said co-part-
nership in the city of New York, under the firm
of John M'Pherson and Co.: And the said Alex-
ander Henderson, residing and carrying on the
business of the co-partnership in the town of A-
lexandria, under the firm of Alexander Hender-
son and Co. and the said Alexander Henderson
being unable to discharge the said claims with-
out against him, has offered to deliver up to
the use of his creditors, all his property real,
personal, or mixed: Notice is therefore given,
to the creditors of the said Alexander Henderson,
and of the co-partnership aforesaid, that on Mon-
day the 6th day of next January, at 10 o'clock
in the forenoon, at the Court-house in Alexan-
dria, the oath of an insolvent debtor will be ad-
ministered to the said Alexander Henderson, and
a trustee appointed agreeable to the said act of
Congress, unless cause be then and there shewn
to the contrary.
By order of the Honorable Nicholas Fitz-
hugh, Assistant Judge of the circuit court of
the district of Columbia, this 17th day
of December, 1865.
G. Dencaie, C. C.
Dec. 20.

Just Published,
And for Sale by Cotton & Stewart,
A Key to Mystery of Iniquity
OR AN
Address to Men of Candor and
Lovers of Truth.
By JOHN WEST,
Of Fairfax County.
This work contains a compendium
ecclesiastical history, accompanied with the author's
reflections; proving modern episcopacy to be spu-
ritious, and human legislation in the Church to be
usurpation, &c. &c.
May 2.

15 hogheads } Prime retailing Molasses
12 tierces }
20 punchions high pr of Jamaica Rum
8 butts Muscat Wine
4 half butts Constantia do.
4 pipes fine old Brazil Madeira
12 boxes French Prunes
10 hogheads } New-England Rum
15 barrels }
50 barrels Pennsylvania Rye Whiskey
6 casks refined British Salt-Petre
3 tierces Allum
30 boxes Mould and Dipt Candles
10 boxes Chocolate
Just received, and for sale, for cash or on the
usual credits.
Mandeville & Jamieson,
December 21.

20 Pipes very choice Madeira
Wine,
Imported in the Brig Active, from St. Bar-
tholomew, and for sale by
R. Veitch & Co.
December 21.
N. B. This Wine has lain a considerable time
in the West-Indies.

Dissolution of Copartnerthip.
THE Copartnerthip hitherto subsisting under
the firm of Joseph Riddle & Co. of Alexandria,
was dissolved the first instant, by mutual con-
sent: All persons that are indebted to, or that
have claims on the same, are requested to come
forward and settle, as it is desirable to close the
concern as soon as possible. Those whose ac-
counts are of long standing are particularly re-
quested to attend to this notice, and make
payments to either of the subscribers.
JOSEPH RIDDLE,
Of Alexandria.
JAMES DALL,
Of Baltimore.
September 18.

JOSEPH RIDDLE
Has Received by the *Ceres* and other ships lately
arrived at Baltimore, a considerable part
of his
FALL GOODS;
Which are now opening at his store in Fairfax
street, and daily expects an additional supply in
the United States from Liverpool.
September 23.

NOTICE.
AT a meeting of the President and Directors
of the Little River Turnpike Company,
at the house of John Gadsby, in the town of
Alexandria, December the 4th, 1865—
Ordered, That the Stockholders in the Little
River Turnpike Company do, and they are
hereby requested to pay to the Treasurer of said
Company ten dollars on each share by them re-
spectively furnished, on the first day of Febru-
ary, 1866—and the further sum of ten dollars
on each of their shares, on the first day of May
—and the further sum of ten dollars on each of
their shares, on the first day of July—and the
further sum of ten dollars on each of their shares,
on the first day of September—and the further
sum of ten dollars on each of their shares, on the
first day of November next ensuing the date
hereof.
Jonah Thompson, Treasurer.
December 13.

New Brewery.
Isaac Entwille and Co.
RESPECTFULLY informs the public, they
have commenced Brewing, and will have
BEER ready for delivery in a few days, which he
hopes will please such as use it.
He will give the Baltimore and Phi-
ladelphia prices for good clean Bar-
ley.
Grain and Yeast may be had at the
Brewery.
December 20.

TEN DOLLARS Reward.
Lost the Little River turnpike road, about the
10th of September last,
A Negro Man named J. A. C. O. B.,
belonging to the heirs of THOMAS MASON, de-
ceased. He is about 30 years of age, well made,
about 5 feet 10 inches high, dark complexion,
his head is erably grey. Whoever takes up said
Negro and delivers him to me or one of the over-
seers on the turnpike road, near Alexandria,
shall receive the above reward and all reasonable
charges, by
JOSEPH POWELL, Agent
for the Little River Turnpike Company.
October 24.

JAMES BACON,
At his GROCERY STORE, on King street, has, in
addition to his former stock, added
A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in
the Grocery Line;
Which makes his assortment complete.
He also offers for sale, on his usual low terms,
Muscovado Sugars, of various qua-
lities,
Loaf and Lump ditto,
Ginpowder,
Imperial,
Hyson,
Young Hyson,
Hyson-Skin, and
Souchong.
Best Green Coffee,
Chocolate, of a superior quality.
Molasses,
Bourdeaux Brandy,
Sherry,
Lisbon,
Teneriffe,
Malaga, and
Constantia Old Port.
Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,
Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New-
England Rum,
Holland Gin,
Irish and country Whiskey,
Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,
Stoughton's Bitters.
Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves, Caska, Pimento
Cayenne, and Black Pepper, Race and Ground
Ginger, Baking Soda for table use, Pearl Barley,
Rice, Starch, Fig-blue, Soap, Mould, Dipt and
Spermaceti Candles, Refined Salt-Petre, Flotant
Indigo, Allum, Copperas, Madder, Brimstone,
Spinning Cotton, Patent Shot, all sizes, best
English and country-made Gunpowder, Segars,
and Smoking Tobacco, very best Chewing To-
bacco.
Hamilton and Leiper's Snuff, Hunter's Pipes
in boxes.
London Mustard, warranted of a superior qual-
ity, Dixon's best ditto, Wrapping Paper, De-
mijohns, &c. &c. with generally every article
in his line—the whole of which have been select-
ed with care and will be disposed of on the very
lowest terms.
December 16.

TUNIS CRAVEN,
Has received by the late arrivals an elegant as-
signment of
GOODS,
—AMONG WHICH ARE—
London Superfine Cloths
and Cassimeres,
Bennett's patent Cards,
Do. Waistcoatings,
Silks, Molekins, Flo-
rentines,
Imperial, clouded and
white Marcellines,
Toshettes, Swandowns,
Flannels, soft Blankets,
Coatings, Plains,
Kerseys, Half-hoses,
Lamb's Wool, Worsted,
Cotton and Silk Rio-
fiery,
Irish & Flanders Sheet-
ings,
4 4 1/2 Irish Linens,
Shirting Cotton,
Long Lawns,
Linen Cambricks,
Dimities, Cambrick do.
Corded Cambricks,
Lace do.
Rich Colonnade and fi-
gured India Muslins
India and British Book
do.
Lace Caps & Handker-
chiefs,
Extra Silk Gloves,
Pia Nic Mitts,
Silk Cord and Buttons,
Cambrick Buttons,
Artificial Flowers and
Wreaths,
Ostrich Feathers,
Italian Mantaus,
Fine India Perlians,
Batas, Mamoodies,
Dowlas, Ticklenburg,
Osnaburghs, Brown rolls
&c. &c.
He daily expects an additional
assortment of FALL GOODS.
Oct. 22.

TUNIS CRAVEN,
HAS FOR SALE
Best Havana SEGARS in boxes,
And a few Punchions
NEW-ENGLAND RUM.
November 13.

JUST RECEIVED,
9 boxes—containing
500 pieces Flatillas,
500 do. Britannias,
Entitled to drawback on exportation.
A L S O,
30 bbls and 5 hds New Rum;
For Sale, by
John G. Ladd.
December 13.

Wanted to Hire,
A Negro Girl from 12 to 14 years
of age—Apply to the PRINTER,
November 12.

FOR SALE,
valuable NEGRO MAN,
years of age. Apply to the Printer,
No. 29.
PRINTED DAILY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN.

DOCUMENTS

Accompanying a message from the President of the United States—Comprising at full length, all the papers not previously inserted in the National Intelligencer.

(G.)

(Continued.)

Natchitoches, Sept. 22d, 1805.

Personally appeared before me, John Sibley, one of the justices of the peace for the county of Natchitoches, Francis Grappe, of Campte, in said county, aged 57, who being duly sworn, depose and saith, that to the best of his knowledge and belief, he was born near the ancient Caddo village on the Red river, which by the course of the river he believes to be upwards of 500 miles above Natchitoches, where his parents then lived, and had lived, he believes, a number of years before he was born, and where they continued to live until he was sixteen or seventeen years of age. As long ago as he can remember he recollects a Mr. Francois Hervey, a French gentleman, who lived there, and who he understood was the first white man that settled there, and that his father settled there about two years after, but he always understood there had been a company of French traders settled for a number of years about 40 miles higher up the river, and that Mr. Hervey was one of them, but they were broke up before he was born; it was always called the Company, and that during the whole time he lived at the ancient Caddo village there were three settled families, besides a number of single persons and a detachment of soldiers assigned by the French government for that post was always fifteen, but he never knew the number complete, and that his father was commandant of the place for many years, and was succeeded by a Mr. Glosso, who continued to be commandant till it was abandoned after the cession of Louisiana to Spain, and that his father, by order of the then governor of Louisiana, built a small fort there, in which were two small pieces of cannon, and in which was a flag staff, on which the French flag was occasionally hoisted. He believes the whole time that that place was occupied by the French as a military post and a settlement of families, was about 30 years, and that the inhabitants pursued the same agriculture that was then common in other parts of the French settlement of Louisiana, viz. corn, tobacco, indigo, cotton and garden vegetables, with some wheat, which grew well, but having no way of manufacturing flour, there was but little wheat raised, though there were a pair of excellent European mill stones and mill irons there, but were not in use in his time; the stones he himself brought down in the year 1778, and they were carried to Opelousas; he understood they had been carried to the Caddo country by the Company, as it was called; and that he has knowledge of a French trading establishment being at a place called the Doute, on the Sabine river, near where the Mandace Indians now live, and that it was an ancient establishment, and a place of great trade and resort at the time his father's family lived at the Caddos, and that he has several times been at the place; the French flag used to be hoisted there; and there are the remains of the buildings and works now to be seen; and that the Doute is about 150 miles north-west from Natchitoches; and that there was at the same time a similar trading establishment and a number of settled French families at the Yattasse Point, on the south-west division of Red river, about 25 leagues above Natchitoches, on what is now called the Bayou Pierre settlement, which is now under the jurisdiction of Spain, and which place is now, and ever has continued to be, occupied by French inhabitants, and that some of whom have ancient French grants or titles for their lands, and that Mr. Verge, who lived there for many years before Louisiana was ceded to Spain, had the exclusive Indian trade granted him by the French governor of Louisiana of the Troiscannes, or Tauacanos, the Keyekies, Yattasses, and several other tribes that then lived on the river Sabine, and southward and westward of it, in what is now called the province of Texas.

Signed, **FRANCOIS GRAPPE.**
Sworn to before me the 30th September, 1805.

Signed, **JOHN SIBLEY, J. P.**

The subscriber being duly sworn interpreter of the French language, doth hereby certify, that the foregoing declaration of Francois Grappe is truly interpreted and translated.

Signed, **JOHN HORN.**

SUPPLEMENTARY

DOCUMENTS communicated by the President December 10, 1805.

(COPY.)

Natchitoches, Oct. 2d, 1805.

Personally appeared before me, John Sibley, one of the justices of the peace for the county of Natchitoches, Gaspard Bodin and Andrew Chamar, all of Natchitoches aforesaid, who being duly sworn, depose and said, that, on the eighth day of September last, they (the deponents) were all travelling in company from Natchitoches to Opelousa, on the usual road; and that, when within 14 or 15 miles of the Opelousa church, they were met by five armed Spanish soldiers on horseback, who drew their arms upon them and ordered them to stop: one of the deponents (Madam Bodin) who speaks Spanish well, asked the one who appeared to be the commander of the party, what business he had to order them to stop, that they were all Americans, and that was American ground. The commander of the Spanish party replied, that he had a right to command there, and would do as he pleased; and that he must have such a horse for the use of the king, (pointing to Mr. Chamar's) which he immediately took possession of, and took away with them, proceeding on the Nacogsoche road. And the deponent, Chamar, has never seen or heard of his horse since.

Signed, **Gaspard Bodin, Lewis Bodin, Andrew Chamar.**
Sworn to before me, the day above written.

Signed, **John Sibley, Justice of the Peace.**
A true copy of the original deposition.
Signed, **John Sibley.**

Natchitoches, Oct. 3d, 1805.

Personally appeared before John Sibley, one of the justices of the peace for the county of Natchitoches, Francis Roban of said Natchitoches, aged 21 years, who being duly sworn, depose and saith, that about the 10th of September last, himself, being in the employ of Messrs. Oliver and Case of Natchitoches, was, Joseph Lucas, conducting from the Caddo nation to Natchitoches, eighteen horses, packed with about eleven hundred deer skins; and, in the Bayou Pierre settlement, they stopped for the night at the plantation of a Mr. Piset.

Next morning the deponent had occasion to go to the house of Mr. de Soto, about half a league distant, who is a syndic, and at whose house the detachment of Spanish soldiers or guard is stationed. Soon after his arrival at de Soto's house, a corporal of the guard called him into a small apartment in de Soto's house under pretence of speaking to him. As soon as he entered the room the corporal told him he was a prisoner, and placed a sentinel at the door; then told him they wanted to take Oliver and Case, or either of them; and if they did not find them, he the deponent should pay for it. They kept him confined in the room from about eight in the morning till one (afternoon.) They then removed the deponent on his own horse—with one armed soldier before him and another behind, and ordered him to shew Oliver and Case.

He conducted them in that manner about eight miles where he understood Mr. Case had been to Mr. Doley's. Arriving there, and not finding him, the deponent was left at Mr. Doley's under a guard, and the corporal went to some houses hard by, in the neighborhood to search for him, but could not find him after which they sat off in the same order in which they came, to return back to Soto's. On the way they discovered a fresh trail of horses crossing the road, &c. leading from Mr. Piset's plantation towards the plantation of Mr. Robban, which they concluded to be the trail of Lucas, with the packs, &c. The deponent then attempted to escape from them, but was overtaken and tied with his hands behind him, with a coarse hair rope; they then put him on his horse, one of the Spaniards leading his horse by a rope, and another following behind and holding the other end of the hair rope with which the deponent's hands were tied. It was at this time, towards eight in the evening, the moon shone bright; they followed the trail leading towards the plantation about two miles and a half, and found all the horses grazing. The Spaniards went immediately to gathering them up, and took possession of them all; drove them into a pen belonging to the plantation and placed a guard over them, after which they untied the deponent, drove him into the pen with the horses, and put him under guard amongst the horses the remainder of the night. After the horses and

deponent were thus penned up together, the corporal armed himself with a pair of pistols, and a rope under his coat, sat off for Lucas's camp, the light of which was in sight, saying he would go and tie Lucas. He was gone about a quarter of an hour, when he came running back much out of breath & exclaimed, "Blast the Indian he wanted to shoot me with his arrow!" soon after the Indian came up; the corporal took his gun and presented it at the Indian who replied, "You had best be easy for I am not a child, you may thank me that you are here now." The corporal then spoke to the Indian, told him he was sorry for what he had done, it was in a passion, shook hands with him, &c.

The Indian, who was an Yattasse, then told the deponent to tell the corporal that he (the Spaniard) had wanted to take Lucas, but if he had taken him he should not have tied him or taken him off. The Indian afterwards related to him, the deponent how the corporal came to the fire where Lucas and himself were encamped. Lucas saw him coming and rose up; the corporal called to him and told him he wanted to speak to him; Lucas saw him armed and discovered the rope he had and retreated a few steps from the fire; the corporal told him to stop, or he would shoot him; and Lucas told him he would not stop, and ran off. The Indian at the same moment drew his bow to shoot the corporal, who likewise ran and hid himself in the corn field. The deponent further saith, that while he was imprisoned in the horse pen with the horse, the Indian came into the pen to him, and said with him the remainder of the night. Some time in the night he proposed to the deponent to assist him and they would tie the two Spaniards and take off the horses; but if he was afraid to attempt that, he the Indian, would kill them both if the deponent would consent to it.

The deponent farther says, that the next morning the Spaniards sat off, with him & all the horses, for De Soto's house, and as they were going by Mr. Piset's house, on their way, he requested leave to go in to get a drink of water, and made his escape out of the back door, hid himself in a cotton field, from thence into a thicket, where he remained till night, leaving horse, saddle, and bridle at Mr. Piset's gate, which two Spaniards took off.

In the evening he came into Mr. Piset's house; Mr. Piset gave him some victuals and advised him to make the best of his way for Natchitoches, for the Spaniards were determined to catch him, and had given him positive instructions to take him if he could, bind him and bring him to the guard; and that they had started off all the horses for Nacogdoches. The deponent set off immediately and traveled all night, avoiding as much as he could the main road, understanding that there were Spaniards posted on the road to way lay him. About an hour before day light he arrived at Mr. Doley's and found the Spaniards had arrived there with all the horses before him, and a sentinel guarding them, his own horse among the rest. Further the deponent saith not.

Signed, **his FRANCIS ROBAN, mark**
Sworn before me, **JOHN SIBLEY, J. P.**

Extract of letter from Governor William C. Claiborne, to the secretary of war, dated **NEW-ORLEANS, March 15, 1805.**

SIR, "In consequence of a letter I received from Mr. Joseph Chambers, the United States factor at fort St. Stephens, informing me that he had a quantity of peltry, &c. ready for exportation, and desiring that I would make arrangements with the Spanish authorities to secure to and from the factory a passage free from interruption or duties, I addressed to the governor of West Florida (who is now in this city) a letter, of which the inclosed, No. 1, is a copy, and on this day I received an answer, of which No. 2, is a copy. From these Documents you will discover, that the interest of the factory is, in a measure, subjected to the caprice of a Spanish officer."

Copy of a letter from Governor Claiborne, to Governor Folch, dated, **NEW-ORLEANS, March 7th, 1804.**

SIR, The President of the United States, with a view to preserve a good understanding with the Choctaw Indians, has established a factory, or trading house at fort St. Stephens, on the Tombecbe. The goods transmitted to this factory, and the peltry, &c. exported therefrom, are the

property of the United States, and I persuade myself that on their passage by way of Mobile, no duties will be exacted or interruption offered by the authorities of Spain.

I beg leave to remind your excellency that by a treaty between the United States and his Catholic Majesty, they are mutually bound to restrain the Indians within their respective limits, from committing hostilities against the adjacent settlements of either power. The prosperity, therefore, of the factory at fort St. Stephens, interesting to both our nations, since the influence which the American government may acquire in the Choctaw councils, will be used not only to secure peace and safety to our own frontiers, but to the dominions of his Catholic Majesty.

Accept assurances of my great respect and high consideration.

Signed, **WILLIAM C. C. CLAIBORNE**
His excellency governor Folch.

Copy of a letter from Governor Folch, to governor Claiborne, dated **NEW-ORLEANS, March 15, 1804.**

SIR, In order to answer your letter of the 7th inst. with due propriety, and according to the spirit of the royal orders prevailing on the subject, I consulted the intendante, Mr. John D. Moralis, who has given me his opinion in the following terms:

"My opinion, sir, respecting the particulars related in governor Claiborne's letter to you, is, that we cannot deviate from the order given to us by his Catholic Majesty, which I have transcribed to you in my last of the 8th inst. For the same reason, when his excellency, general Williams, requested to allow the pass of the American vessels, one in the spring, and other in the fall, which I did not grant, and his majesty approved my conduct and caused the treaty to be carried into execution."

These circumstances will convince your excellency, that it is not in my power to comply with your request: however, I will represent the case to the king, and inform you of the result as soon as possible.

Accept assurances of my respect and consideration,

Signed, **F. VOLCH.**
His excellency gov. Claiborne.

Extract of a letter from Joseph Chambers, United States factor, to the secretary of war, dated

"**Choctaw Trading House, April 11, 1804.**

"It may not be improper in me to state, that it will be impossible to continue the trading house on the river Tombigby, and to afford to the Indians that friendly accommodation intended by the government, without incurring certain loss, unless we are speedily freed from the heavy exaction of 12 per centum, demanded by the Spanish officers at Mobile, on all exports that pass that port, and the same on imports, making together nearly one fourth per centum."

(To be continued.)

BOSTON, December 25. By the Louisa, which arrived on Sunday from Liverpool, we have received our files of London papers to the 7th November.

An expedition sailed from the Downs, the 5th November, destined to co-operate with the allied arms on the continent. It consisted of a body of artillery, six British regiments, and the German legion; about 12,000 men.—Generals Burrard and Moore were to command columns of these troops.

The strange conduct of gen. Mack has been as severely ridiculed by the French, as it has been execrated by the Austrians and English. In consequence of his capitulation the archduke Charles; to prevent being surrounded; had been necessitated to quit his strong position on the Adige, and to retreat to the Tagliamento, near the confines of Italy and Austria: where he was taking measures to make a vigorous stand against Massena. By this movement the French have the entire command of the Venetian states.

Our faith in the complete accession of Prussia to the coalition against France is not fully established. The conduct of her monarch is as yet inexplicable. At our last dates he had collected four very formidable armies; commanded by his ablest generals; and had placed them in positions where they may best annoy the French grand army, under Bonaparte should it attempt to approach Vienna. The strongest army; that in France; [amounting to 90,000 Prussians, Saxons, and Hessians] was not very remote from the left bank of the French;

He had discovered the greatest violation of his treaty with the French emperor, and protest in the strongest terms. He had liberty to the Russian and Austrian troops, and in conjunction with force, had taken possession of the name of the king of Great Britain had re-established the former. He had apparently inspired Vienna and London with a his attachment to them; and forbidden the entrance of vessels into French, Dutch ports. All these would seem to be indications of hostility to a determination to make war with the allied powers; but not declared war, nor published tests of his intentions; and [Oct. 15] that the answer of the Prussian note transmitted to Duroc, would eventually de-

conduct his Prussian majesty sue; and we do not find in the pers, nor in the communication to his army, any suggestion of open hostility of Prussia. On don paper (the Courier, of 1st says on the subject: "Prussia, ted with the allies, and has a tem of conduct decisive of her to unite with them against France of the English politicians app jealous of the friendship of to think that like Bavaria, she one month, and cold the r does join heartily in the war, to predict that Bonaparte w Vienna, unless with his hat u—this year.

It is certain the Russian troops the last of October Hanover. At the last dates ted through Lauenburg, on the Russians entered Boitzenburg the 27th October. It was exp sian army would invade Holla-

LONDON, Nov. His excellency the imperial count Stauremberg, had cont letter under his own hand, a st morning paper, in which it v that the tardy advance of whose arrival is a full month time it was expected, contrib defeat of the Austrians. His says:

"That this statement is co reverse of the state of the ca that the Russians were full earlier at their posts than mised, or could have been ex nothing but the most extrao unprecedented exertions could ed this promptitude."

In the late glorious action Sovereign, admiral Collingwood Victory, Revenge, Belisle, Bellerophon and Mars suffered Captains Cook and Duff, were ain Tyrer wounded. The F reign, it is said, had four h killed! Nearly half her crew. French convoy destroyed. T ne, of forty guns, captain Fle destroyed the greater part of a all of French vessels, laden stores and bound from Bilbo rd.—The convoy, a corv d.

The Rochefort squadron had n port the 30th Oct. Three per cents, 59 1-2.

PHILADELPHIA, De

Latest from the Continent rope.

CONTINUATIO
of Translations from Dutch pap ed at the office of the True A

Augsburg. A report is now in circulation French having passed the In nces, had turned the corps c y's army, which occupied t nitz.—It was composed o an division of General Kien eighteen thousand Russian in his corps had been entirely d spered; the Russians in part en terribly cut up.

At ten o'clock last night th apoleon arrived here from U ral of his generals.—He ha before hand all public hono At five o'clock last evening F. M. Barron Mack, acco

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C. C. CLAIBORNE
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borne, dated
NS, March 15, 1804
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F. VOLCH.
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Trading House,
April 11, 1804.
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He had discovered the greatest resentment at the violation of his territory by the French emperor, and protested against it in the strongest terms. He had given free liberty to the Russian and Austrian troops to pass through any part of the territory: he had actually marched a body of his troops, and in conjunction with a Russian force, had taken possession of Hanover, in the name of the king of Great Britain, and had re-established the former government: He had apparently inspired the courts of Vienna and London with a confidence in his attachment to them; and his officers had forbidden the entrance of Prussian vessels into French, Dutch and Spanish ports. All these would seem to be sufficient indication of hostility to France; and a determination to make a common cause with the allied powers; but then he had not declared war, nor published any manifesto of his intentions; and it was said [Oct. 15] that the answer of Bonaparte to the Prussian note transmitted by general Duroc, would eventually determine the conduct his Prussian majesty would pursue: and we do not find in the French papers, nor in the communications of Bonaparte to his army, any suggestions of the open hostility of Prussia. Our last London paper (the Courier, of Nov. 7) only says on the subject: "Prussia is committed with the allies, and has adopted a system of conduct decisive of her determination to unite with them against France." Some of the English politicians appeared to be jealous of the friendship of Prussia; and to think that like Bavaria, she can blow hot one month, and cold the next. If she does join heartily in the war, we venture to predict that Bonaparte will not reach Vienna, unless with his hat under his arm this year.

It is certain the Russian and Prussian troops the last of October had entered Hanover. At the last dates they had passed through Lauenburg, on the Elbe. The Russians entered Boitzenburg, on the Elbe, the 27th October. It was expected a Prussian army would invade Holland.

LONDON, Nov. 5.
His excellency the imperial ambassador count Staurenberg, had contradicted in a letter under his own hand, a statement in a morning paper, in which it was asserted that the tardy advance of the Russians, whose arrival is a full month behind the time it was expected, contributed to the defeat of the Austrians. His excellency says:

"That this statement is completely the reverse of the state of the case, which is that the Russians were full twelve days earlier at their posts than they had promised, or could have been expected; and nothing but the most extraordinary and unprecedented exertions could have effected this promptitude."

November 7.
In the late glorious action, the Royal Sovereign, admiral Collingwood's ship, the Victory, Revenge, Belisle, Femeraire, Bellerophon and Mars suffered most. Captains Cook and Duff, were killed, captain Tyrer wounded. The Royal Sovereign, it is said, had four hundred men killed. Nearly half her crew.

French convoy destroyed. The Egyptian, off forty guns, captain Flemming, has destroyed the greater part of a fleet of 20 sail of French vessels, laden with naval stores and bound from Bilbao to Rochefort. The convoy, a corvette, escaped.

The Rochefort squadron had not arrived at port the 30th Oct.
Three per cents, 59 1/2.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 31.
Latest from the Continent of Europe.

CONTINUATION
Of Translations from Dutch papers received at the office of the True American.

Augsburg, Oct. 21.
A report is now in circulation, that the French having passed the Inn in several places, had turned the corps of the enemy's army, which occupied the route of Linz. It was composed of the Austrian division of General Kienmeyer, and of eighteen thousand Russian infantry. This corps had been entirely defeated and dispersed; the Russians in particular have been terribly cut up.

October 22.
At ten o'clock last night the Emperor Napoleon arrived here from Ulm, with several of his generals. He had deprecated before hand all public honors.
At five o'clock last evening arrived the F. M. Barron Mack, accompanied by

two French officers, but he only changed horses and continued his journey towards Bavaria.

This day arrived four divisions from the grand army, near Ulm, here in this city and its neighborhood. The number of all the French being here at present is calculated at thirty two thousand men, the number of horses twelve thousand, besides 8 thousand prisoners and four or five thousand wounded, both Austrians and French. This afternoon at four o'clock, two companies of guards on foot marched up with sixty two colors and standards taken from the enemy under complete military music, to the electoral residence, and presented the same to the emperor in a solemn manner.

October 24.
These 14 days past the streets of our city look like a camp. Every hour troops arrive and others march out.

From four o'clock in the morning till nine, the emperor was engaged in the cabinet with his ministers. From nine to 11 was great council of war, to which the principal of the generals here present were called. In the course of last night four French couriers arrived in Augsburg. The French grand army is now on its march towards the Inn. Seven French army depots and six hospitals are to come to this city. In order to secure the city against a coup d' main, the principal avenues are secured by palisades, and forty cannon are mounted on the city ramparts, which indeed are very insignificant.

At one o'clock this afternoon the emperor and king Napoleon departed from here and from Munich, having taken first a most affectionate leave of his most electoral highness of Trier. The head quarters, general staff, and the French field post office, followed; and just now a part of the Galle Batavian army is marching thro' this city.

The following official Bulletin from the French army in Italy has been published here:

On the 26th Vendemaire (18th Oct.) the Italian army passed the Elsch near Verona, marshal Massena commanded in person. The batteries erected against Italian Verona are taken. At the departure of the courier, who brought this news, 500 prisoners had been made already. The army had advanced towards Vicenza.

Neuremberg, Oct. 23.
We have received here the following official accounts: His majesty the emperor Napoleon had charged prince Murat to pursue a division of 25 or 30,000 men, which was retreating under the command of archduke Ferdinand. Prince Murat marched from Ulm on the 17th October; he came up with and beat the Austrians on the same day near Nereskellen. On the 18th he took from them 80 cannon and 400 waggons.

Prince Murat surrounded gen. Wernneck on all sides, so that he was obliged to sign a capitulation, whereby he obliged himself to lay down the arms, with all the troops he commanded. Contrary to this generals Hohenzollern, Rohan, Mizieri and others, made their escape in the night with all the troops they could carry off. Prince Murat pursued them, and with much concern found himself obliged to follow them into the Prussian dominions, which they had entered. He abstained from attacking them there, and wished to postpone his vengeance until they should arrive at Egra; but they themselves attacked his van guard near Nuremberg, supposing it at a great distance from the body of the army.

Prince Murat saw himself thereby obliged to repel force by force, it came to a very serious engagement, whereby 40 pieces of cannon with their powder waggons, 200 baggage waggons, the treasury of the army and two pair of colours; in short, all that the Austrians had remaining of their grand park of artillery, their baggage, their army monies, and their ammunition, fell into the hands of the French.

Gen. Mizieri, who was mortally wounded, was made prisoner, 1500 infantry laid down their arms; 100 cavalry, most all wounded in the different attacks, were made prisoners. Archduke Ferdinand was actually surrounded in the engagement, and only escaped by throwing himself upon the horse of an officer, who was made prisoner by lending it to him. He has only 12 or 1500 cavalry with him, which are the remains of the regiments of cavalry which marched with him from Ulm, and of the army of 80,000 men which he commanded.

October 25.
The dismounted division of dragoons of Gen. Baraguey d'Hilliers of 13,000 men has now received Austrian horses. Prince Murat is appointed general in chief of the

army, which is to operate on the left bank of the Danube; under him stands the Marshals Bernadotte, Lannes, Soult, &c. &c. He went from hence into the neighborhood of Regensburg, and had his head quarters the day before yesterday at Newmarks.

The four capitulations of Ulm, Memmingen, Trockelshagen and Bopfinger, have appeared in print here, together with the 12th French Bulletin.

From the Mayn, Oct. 18. When the French Emperor came to the destroyed part of the bridge at Donawerth, he caused boards to be laid across, and himself to be led over; and then he cried; come, my grenadiers, and every one hastened after his chief.

BALTIMORE, December 31.
Cleared on Saturday.
Brig South Carolina, Serrill, Charleston.
Arrived, ship Lovely Matilda, O'Connor, in 43 days from Tonnigen. Left there, brig Smith, of Philadelphia, to sail for Bourdeaux in 7 days; ship American, Labor, of and for New York in 1 or 2 days; Ship Olive Branch, Crocker, of New York, for New Orleans, in 2 days. Sailed, brig Catharine, of Alexandria, for Philadelphia, with German servants, same day. The ship Belvidere, Michaels, and several other American vessels had gone from Tonnigen to Hamburg when the blockade was taken off or raised. Spoke, Dec. 11, ship Lotus, of and from Salem, out 5 days, could not learn the captain's name, nor where bound, the Janus then tussling with the wind at N. W. and we lying too. Dec. 22, spoke the ship Favorite, Mackey, of and from New York bound to Jamaica, out 4 days, all well.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 2.
FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT AT N. YORK.

Interesting Commercial Article.
The following form of proof of property, detained for adjudication, will serve as a guide to those interested; and being forwarded as soon as they hear of the capture of their vessels, will save time and chicanery.

Antigua, November 12, 1805.
VICE ADMIRALTY PRIZE COURT.

Ordered,
That in every affidavit to be offered by any Neutral Claimant, in further proof of his property, the claimants shall make oath that the several goods claimed did belong to the claimant at the time of lading, and at the time of capture, and do belong at the present time, and would have so belonged in case the said goods had not been seized and taken, and will belong to the claimant, in case the same shall be restored and arrive and be unladen at the original and true port of destination, until the said goods shall be sold or disposed of for the sole account and benefit of said claimant; and that neither the king of Spain, nor his vessels and subjects, nor any person or persons being a citizen or citizens of the French, Batavian or Ligurian republics, nor any person or persons inhabiting within the territory or dominions of the king of Spain, or the territories of the French, Batavian or Ligurian republic, nor their factors or agents, nor any person whatsoever, other than the said claimant, have, hath, or had, any right, title, or interest, in the said goods, at the said several periods of time, nor will have, until sold or disposed of in manner, and for the real account of the claimant as aforesaid.

Political Register.

Alarming—It is reported, that the British government contemplates attempting to put an entire stop to the exportation, by neutrals, of Colonial Productions; of course, to confine the importation to a supply for the consumption of the neutral country. Boston Palladium.

"Rumor with her thousand tongues" made our city ring yesterday with great news—a signal defeat of the French!—70,000 by some, by others 100,000 were reported to have been killed!—all founded it appears on the following extract of a letter, dated Hamburg, October 26, 1805, handed us, and received by a mercantile friend, via Philadelphia.

[Baltimore American Post.]
"The sum of our political news here, is, that the Austrians have been beaten in Bavaria, tho' the French lost more men in killed than the Germans. The Russians have pushed the French back and taken Manich by storm. The archduke Charles has routed the French army under Gen. Massena, in Italy. Five Russian armies each of 50,000 men, are on their march against France. Prussia has openly declared against France. A Swedish and Russian army were crossing the Elbe, the 26th ult. to take possession of Hanover."

On the above the Federal Gazette observes—

[That the above was the current news at Hamburg, when the letter was written, there can be no doubt; but as accounts from Tonnigen, to the 12th ult. (16 days later) do not confirm it, the report fails to the ground.]

The Nurse and the Newspaper.

An occasional Epilogue to the play performed by the officers of the Eastern district, for the benefit of the Ipswich Lying in Charity, written by Mrs. A. Cobbold.

[The scene draws and discovers an old Nurse rocking a cradle, a table near her with a bottle, basket, and a newspaper upon it.]

Huff! pretty darling huff! bye, bye, bye, bye. There's a good child, so; now it does not cry. What, shall I sing a song, or a story, try at. To keep this little helpless bantling quiet? It will not on an honest Nurse's conscience. Be the first baby that was lul'd with nonsense. Young master sleeps, his caps are neatly laid, His victuals ready, and this cradle made. What shall I do the minutes to amuse? Why though no Scholar I can read the News, But can I understand it? No; I fear There's nothing in my way to study there. Well; let me see.

[Putting on her spectacles and taking up the paper.]

Dear! Dear! who could have thought it? What's here? All News, as pit as if I'd bought it.

"Labor!" "Deliverances!" now, by my discretion,

In ev'ry line a touch at my profession!

[Reads.]

"We hear, from Boulogne, that the hom'ous

Of rats, sloops, brigs, and gun-boats, are

The troops that late were grousing for inva-

Are crying out upon a new occasion:

"And they who Britain's valor dur'd disparage,

"Find all their boakings end in a misfortune."

Why aye; that's right! but England, free and

Laugh'd always at their threats and Bonaparte.

[Reads.]

"Now big with just revenge, the teeming north

"Collects her forces, brings her myriads forth;

"She finds that France in lawless sway entrea-

That Italy is falling all to pieces:

"Such times give birth to more than common

And Austria labors for the public weal,

"To fix a lasting peace on balanced pow'r,

"And blest all Europe with a happy hour.

"My stars! how joyous folks will drink and

"I'll take a thimble full to 'Bless the King!'"

[Reads.]

"Vain are the plots the foe to Freedom bred;

"His Projects prettily are brought to bed:

"Soon may the hour be pregnant with his doom,

"And the Usurper find his time is come."

Lord! Lord! I think the World is lying in

What's next? O! here advertisements begin;

So to proceed with decent regularity—

[Reads.]

"The annual Meeting of the Ipswich Charity

"Maintain'd by moderate weekly contribution,"

Aye, this I know: a glorious Institution!

That soothes the hour with pain and grief oppress'd,

And makes, by timely aid the cottage blest.

What honest heart but would rejoice to say,

This charity is in a thriving way?

Still rich in kind Protection, may it flourish,

And Britain's harder sons and daughters nourish,

I'm sure I with it well, and so for certain,

Do all our worthy friends behind the curtain.

[To the audience.]

Then, since 'tis your applause our pangs beguiles,

Since our delights are cradled in your smiles,

Affix our labors, hush to rest our errors,

And give us safe delivery from our terrors.

From Strangford's Poems.

GANZONET.

[SPANISH.]

"Tiempo! que todo mudes,

"El verde manto que," &c.

FLOW'RS are fresh, and bushes green;

Cheerily the linnets sing;

Winds are soft, and skies serene;

Time, however, soon shall throw

Winter's snow

O'er the buxom breath of Spring.

Hope that buds in Lover's heart,

Lives not through the foam of years;

Time makes Love itself depart,

Time and scorn congeal the mind;

Looks unkind,

Freeze Affection's warmest fears!

Time shall make the bushes green,

Time dissolve the winter snow,

Winds be soft, and skies serene,

Linnets sing their wonted strain,

But again,

Blighted Love shall never blow

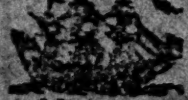
I have a quantity of Havanna Segars on hand, of the second and third qualities: Also, some good Chewing Tobacco.

Peter Wise, jun.

January 2.

1805f.

For Freight or Charter,
To any Port in Europe,
The SHIP



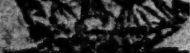
LEONIDAS,
Capt. MACKENZIE;

Now in complete order for the reception of
a cargo of tobacco, wheat or flour. Two thou-
sand bushels salt remain on board, and ready
to be delivered to purchasers from on board.

Any consignments made to John Mills, jun.,
London, by the Leonidas, or placed under his
direction, advances on said shipments will be
made, if required, either in bills of exchange or
in money at the current exchange—by the sub-
scribers.

Ricketts, Newton & Co.
December 31.

The Ship ROSE,
Of Alexandria,



DENNIS McCARTY, JOHNSTON,
Master,

Will sail in 10 or 15 days, from New-York
to Bourdeaux. For freight or passage, apply to
Thomas Beckley, of New-York, or to
Ricketts, Newton & Co.

December 31.

CLEM & BOB—two runaway
Negroes.

RAN AWAY, on the 12th instant, from
William Phillips, of Fauquier county, two
Negro Men, viz. CLEM and BOB.

CLEM is of a yellow complexion, well made,
about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, has a scar on his
left thigh and a lump on his back, occasioned by
a whipping he received for being clerk to a negro
preacher.

BOB, (his brother) nearly black, slender made,
nearly the height of Clem, and has an impedi-
ment in his speech.

Whoever takes up the said Negroes and se-
cures them so that I get them again, shall have
one tenth part of what they will sell for, or
one tenth part of what either of them will bring
if taken separate.

William Phillips.

Fauquier County, Dec. 31.

Tavern and Oyster-House.

THE subscriber begs leave respectfully to in-
form his friends and the public in general,
that he has taken that commodious and conveni-
ent house, on Prince-street, next door to the
counting house of Messrs. R. T. Hoar and Co-
lately occupied by Captain James Davidson;
where he will continue, as usual, to furnish Oy-
sters, Beef-Stakes, and other articles in his line.
He has provided a good stock of liquors; and
can at all times accommodate private parties at
the shortest notice.

Returning thanks for the liberal encourage-
ment he has met with, he respectfully solicits a
continuance of it, and pledges himself to use every
exertion to please.

Frederick Shuck.

December 30.

N. B. Eight or ten boarders will be taken on
w terms.

NOTICE.

THE Stock-Holders in the Marine Insurance
Company, of Alexandria, are informed,
that an election for fifteen Directors to manage
the affairs of the said Company for the year en-
suing, will be held at the court-house, in Alex-
andria, the 15th of next month.

By order of the Directors,

Wm. Hartshorne, President.

12th mo. 24th.

Mr. Green, Fredericksburg; Mr. Da-
vis, Richmond; Mr. Bowen, Winchester; are
requested to insert the above two weeks in their
respective papers.

NOTICE.

AT a meeting of the President and Directors
of the Little River Turnpike Company,
at John Gaddy's, in the town of Alexandria,
on the 5th December, 1805—

Resolved, That the treasurer notify the stock-
holders in the Little River Turnpike Company,
who have not paid up the several calls due from
them, that the situation of the work will not
admit of further indulgence; and that he cause le-
gal proceedings to be had against all those who
fail to make immediate payment—and that he
publish this resolution in one of the newspapers
of Alexandria, Leesburg, and Winchester.

True copy.

Levin Powell, President.

Dec. 6.

JUST RECEIVED,

And for Sale by the Subscriber,
400 ps. brown Russia Sheetings } Entitled to
100 do. Ravens Duck } Dkt. on Ex.
3 bales German Ticklenburgs
50 bolts Russia Duck
100 barrels Boston Beef
30 do. Tanners Oil
400 casks Stone Lime
100 boxes mould and dipt Tallow Candles
6 pipes old real Cognac Brandy
West India and New England Rum
And a quantity of Mens, Womens and Childrens
SHOES.

John G. Ladd.

November 16.

SA L T.

1500 bushels Coarse Turk's Island Salt
NOW LANDING
And for sale by John Tucker,
Who has on hand
Sugar in hhd. and bbls.—a few bags
of Coffee—and Spanish Hides.

Dec. 16.

TO BE LET,

THE BRICK DWELLING-HOUSE, late-
ly occupied by Thomas Matthews—Like-
wife, the HOUSE and LOT occupied by the
subscriber—who has four elegant EIGHT-DAY
CLOCKS for sale.

10th month, 25th.

Notice is hereby given,

To the Stockholders of the Bank of Alexandria,
THAT an election will be held at the Court
House in this town on the third Monday
in January next, for the purpose of choosing 9
directors of said Bank for the ensuing year agree-
ably to charter.

Garden Chapin, Cashr.

Dec. 16

Mr. Davis of Richmond, Mr. Green of Fre-
dericksburg, and Mr. Bowen of Winchester, will
please insert the above four weeks in their re-
spective newspapers.

TO RENT,

The Dwelling HOUSE at present
occupied by William Sanford—The house is a
commodious and handsomely situated, with eve-
ry necessary out house, and has a handsome gar-
den in high cultivation. Apply to

Mr. Thomas Preston, or

Thomas Sanford.

October 25.

Centreville Academy.

ON the 2d day of January next, an Aca-
DEMY will be opened in this place for the
reception of Students, under the direction of the
Reverend Mr. SWEET, assisted by one or more
Others.

This Gentleman has conducted different Aca-
demies for the space of several years past, with
great credit: his department is consonant to his
station, and to the accomplishments of a scholar
he adds the happy facility of exciting in his pu-
pils the symptoms of literary genius, and to cul-
ivate their mental improvements.

In this institution will be taught the Latin
and Greek Languages: the English language
grammatically: Geography, History, Elocution;
and the various branches of the Mathematics;
Writing; Arithmetic and Book-keeping.

There are few places in our country more ad-
vantageously situated for an institution of this
nature, than this—Its situation is very elevated
and the air salubrious; and in the centre of a
remarkably healthy neighborhood; the neces-
saries of life are cheap and may easily be procured.
The strictest attention will be paid to the morals
of the Students both in and out of school.

The terms of tuition will be; for the Latin
and Greek languages, including Geography, &c.
25 dollars; for the Mathematics 20 dollars;
Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic, 14 dollars
per annum, paid quarterly in advance. A small
contribution will be required from each pupil for
the purchase of fire-wood.

Centreville, Dec. 14.

WANTS EMPLOYMENT,

As an Overseer,

A PERSON who can produce good recom-
mendations. He would be willing to do
any business that would render him useful. Ap-
ply to the Printer.

December 31.

JOHN WATTS,

Fairfax-street, opposite Mr. JOHN JANNEY's, has
received via Baltimore,

A Handsome assortment of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

Which he will sell low for cash, or on short cred-
it, to punctual customers.

Superfine Cloths and Cassimers,
Winstor Velveteen,
Patent Cord and Patent Cord Waistcoating,
Fancy Molesters and Florentines,
Silk Plush and Velvets,
Sewing Silk, Twist and Thread,
Leno and Dragona Mull Cloths,
Gentlemen's White and Black Silk Hose,
Do. do. do. Gloves,
Do. do. do. Spun do.
Do. York Fan and Doe-skin do.
Ladies' White and Black Hosiery,
Do. Extra long Silk Gloves and Mitts,
Do. do. Wash Leather & Riding Gloves,
Sattins, Lutestrings and Petticoats,
Lutestrings and Sattin Ribbons,
Laces and Edgings,
London Hats,
Rose and Cushit Blankets,
Silk Rugs and Caddows,
Carpets and Carpeting,
German Onabrigs,
Dowlaxes and Bedticking,
Silk and Cotton Suspenders,
Imperial and Young Hyson Teas,
Clover Seed and Seine Twine, &c. &c.

Oct. 21

FOR SALE,

A valuable NEGRO MAN,
About 35 years of age. Apply to the Printer.
November 29.

VALUABLE FAMILY MEDICINES.

Just received direct from the Patenters, and
FOR SALE BY
JAMES KENNEDY, JUN.
DRUGGIST.

The following Valuable Medicines:

Dr. Rawson's Anti-Bilious and
Stomach Bitters.

PREPARED BY

THOMAS H. RAWSON,
Member of the Connecticut Medical Society.

THESE Bitters have undoubtedly had the
most rapid sale of any Patent Medicine e-
ver before discovered, and are justly appreciated
for their singular and uncommon virtues for re-
storing weak and decayed constitutions, and all
that train of complicated complaints so common in
the spring and fall seasons, such as intermittent
Fever and Ague, long Autumnal Fevers, Dy-
senteries, &c. They are also a very pleasant bit-
ter for common use, and where they are known
they have taken the place and superseded the use
of all other bitters in public houses as well as in
private families.—Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Lee's (Windham) Billious Pills.
THE great sale and increasing demand for these
valuable pills for these twelve years past, be-
speak their intrinsic worth. They have proved
singularly efficacious in Billious and Yellow fe-
vers, Jaundice, Head Aches, Dysenteries, Billious
Cholic, Colic, &c. Female complaints, &c.

The very great demand and high esteem in
which these pills are held throughout the United
States and the West Indies, has induced many to
counterfeit them; the purchaser is requested to
observe that the name of Samuel Lee, jun. (the
patentee) is affixed to each bill of directions, in
his own hand writing, or they will not be genu-
ine. Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Rawson's Itch Ointment.

A certain and safe application for that disa-
greeable complaint called the ITCH. Price 42
cents a box.

Dr. Rawson's Anti Billious Pills,
or, Family Physic.

The extraordinary celebrity these pills have
gained, the universal demand for them and esteem
of which they are held by medical men of the first
eminence, are sufficient testimonials of their in-
trinsic worth. In great colic and sudden attacks
of disorders, an early use of these pills often pro-
duces the happiest effects, and taken once in eight
or ten days in cases of indigestion, head-ache, diz-
ziness, pains in the stomach and bowels, dysen-
teries, diarrhoeas, dropsies, &c. and a liberal
use of my anti billious bitters in the intermediate
time has relieved patients almost to a miracle—
price 25 cents a box.

Thompson's Aromatic Tooth Paste,

For the purity in the teeth and gums, and for
whitening and preserving the teeth. It likewise
takes off all disagreeable smells from the breath,
which generally arises from scorbutic gums and
bad teeth. This paste is much in use, and high-
ly esteemed by all those who value the preserva-
tion of their teeth, it may be applied at all times
with the greatest safety. It is neatly put up in
pewter boxes with paper directions. Price 50
cents a box.

Dr. Rawson's Worm Powders.

A medicine which for efficacy and safety in its
operation stands unrivalled. The most authen-
ticated proofs and respectable authorities of its
astonishing virtues, and surprising effects, in ex-
treme and alarming cases of worms, may be seen
at the place of sale. Price 50 cents a packet.

Dr. Cooley's Vegetable Elixir;

Or Cough Drops,

For Coughs, Colds, Asthmias, Spitting of blood,
and all diseases of the lungs. Its merits stand
unrivalled. Price 50 cents a bottle.

Dr. Cooley's Rheumatic Pills.

Price 50 cents a box.

Hinkley's Infallible remedy for
the Piles.

Price 50 Cents a Box.

Very particular directions accompanying each
of these valuable medicines.

He has likewise for Sale,

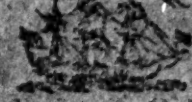
A general assortment of Drugs, Patent Me-
dicines, Shop furniture and Vials; a few hand-
some Hall Lamps; Indian Shades; proof vials,
Essence of Spruce; Patent Blacking; Madeira
and Sherry wine; black bottles in hogheads;
Paints ground in oil; and a few barrels Flax-
seed Oil, which he will sell on reasonable terms
or cash, or to punctual customers on a short
credit.

A generous allowance will be made to
those who purchase the above Medicines by the
dozen.

March 27.

FOR SALE,

On moderate Terms,
The SHIP



HETTY,

Just arrived from Liverpool, and
laying at Col. Ramfay's wharf. Her inventory
may be seen and description of the ship may be
known, on application to Captain Russell, on
board or to

Ricketts, Newton & Co.

If said ship is not sold in ten or fifteen days
she will be for freight or charter to any port
in Europe.

R. N. & Co.

January 1.

33 hhd. and 80 bbls Muscovado
Sugar,
20 bbls Prime Green Coffee,
8 puncheons 4th proof Jamaica Rum,
20 bags black Pepper, and
50 bbls Strong Beer, from some of the best
works in Philadelphia.

For Sale, by

Daniel M'Clean.

January 1.

HENRY K. MAY

Has received, per Brig Equator, Moore, from
New-Castle, and offers for Sale, if immedi-
ately applied for;

80 casks Red Lead,
38 casks Patent Shot,
18 casks Ingot Lead; and
36 sheets Milled do.

December 18.

HENRY K. MAY,

Has received per schooner Maria, from Boston,
and offers for Sale,

13 bales Beerboon Gurrahs.

December 30.

For Sale or Hire,

A Negro Woman and Child.

Enquire of the Printer.

Dec. 31.

Coffee, Salt, Cheese, &c.

DOUGLASS & MANDEVILLE,

KING-STREET,

Have just received and offer for Sale,

7000 lbs best Green Coffee
2500 bushels Coarse and Fine Salt
20000 wt Cheese, some of a superior quality
1000 bushels Oats
200 barrels inspected Herring
10 hogheads West India Rum
10 do. New-England Rum
40 boxes Candles
10 hogheads Brown Sugar
20 barrels New-England Rum
20 do. Whiskey
5 pipes French Brandy
3 do. Holland Gin;

With a number of other Articles in the
Grocery Line.

Being about to close our business, we will
dispose of the above articles at a reduced price.

FOR RENT,

The FLOUR STORE, upper end of
King Street, lately occupied by Messrs. Richard-
sons. For terms apply to

Joseph Mandeville, jun.

December 14.

d1w&1aw3w

Drugs and Medicines.

The subscriber has for SALE, at his Shop on the
north side of King-street, between Fairfax and
Royal-streets,

A large and general Assortment of
MEDICINES,

Lately imported from APOTHECARY'S HALL,
LONDON—together with the following

PAINTS:

White Lead, ground in oil, and dry, in kegs
1.4 cwt each.
Red Lead in kegs, 200 weight each.
Venetian Red, in casks, 200 do. each.
Spanish Whiting, by the hoghead or in smaller
quantities.
Spanish Brown, ground in oil, in kegs 1.4
cwt each, or dry.
Vermillion, Prussian Blue, No. 1 and 2, and
Patent Yellow.

Also, a variety of the most celebrated
Patent Medicines now in use,

With a few boxes of COLORS of different
tints.

The above articles will be sold very low for
cash, or on credit to punctual customers.
He will put up, if required, Medical Certifi-
cates for the use of private families or for sale, accom-
panied with plain and suitable directions.

A. Sanderson.

October 22.

Bills on Philadelphia,

At short sight,

In sum to suit purchasers, may be had if im-
mediate application is made to

Lawson & Fowle.

December 5.

PRINTED DAILY
BY SAMUEL SNOWDEN.